

WANTED!  
FIGHTING DOLLARS  
FOR  
FIGHTING MEN!

# The Textorian

BUY WAR BONDS  
AND  
STAMPS TODAY!

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 16

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1943

FOUR PAGES TODAY

## Date Set For Fourteenth Annual Safety Conference

Meeting To Be Two Day Session; To Be Held In Charlotte This Year May 20th and May 21st

The Industrial Commission has announced that the Fourteenth Annual Statewide Industrial Safety Conference will be held in Charlotte, on Thursday and Friday, May 20 and 21. All sessions will be held in the Hotel Charlotte, conference headquarters.

This year's meeting has been streamlined to meet the emergency. Only two days have been allowed for this important meeting, so every hour will have to do double duty.

Realizing the value of time, and that every minute is of value, the program committee has selected speakers qualified to offer something of definite value to our production for victory drive. Few "frills" will be in evidence this year, but it is felt that those attending the various sessions will carry something away with them that can be used to definite advantage during the coming months.

The General Session on Thursday morning, May 20, will open the conference. During the afternoon of the first day the following sessions will convene:

Textile—M. Weldon Rogers, Chadwick-Hoskins Co., Charlotte, Chairman.

Furniture and Woodworking—W. A. Early, Kent Coffey Mfg. Co., Lenoir, Chairman.

Mine and Quarry—B. C. Burgess, Southern Manager, Colonial Mica Corp., Spruce Pine, Chairman.

Railroad—Chairman to be selected. Home and School—Mrs. Holland Lawing, President, Charlotte Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, Charlotte, Chairman.

The Annual Dinner meeting will be on Thursday night and the speaker will be a man nationally known for his speaking ability.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Society of Safety Engineers will be held Thursday at noon.

On Friday morning, May 21, a Special Subjects section will be held, presided over by S. A. Copp, General Superintendent of the Carolina Aluminum Co., Bala. "Absenteeism" will be the theme of this session with talks by a representative of the National Manufacturers Association, a representative of organized labor and an outstanding physician. Another feature will be a talk on "Women In Industry" by one of the country's outstanding authorities on this subject. There also will be a "fashion show" of the latest fashions direct from the fashion centers—for safe women workers.

Friday afternoon the following sessions will convene:

Electrical and Public Utilities—Martin Swartz, Greenville Utilities Commission, Chairman.

Nursing—Mrs. Louise P. East, State Board of Health, Raleigh, Chm.

Tobacco—W. G. Griffin, Safety Director, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, Chm.

Public—Chief Walter Anderson, Charlotte Police Department, Chm.

Truck and Bus—J. G. Hayden, Associated Lines, New York, Chm.

As can readily be seen a full program has been outlined for the two-day meeting. It is hoped the First Edition program will be ready by the end of April and copies will be sent to all interested parties.

Make your plans now to attend all sessions of the Fourteenth Annual Statewide Industrial Safety Conference, May 20 and 21, at the Hotel Charlotte, Charlotte, N. C.

### Surgical Dressing Class

Now that Easter is past, and warm weather is here, it is hoped the Surgical Dressing room will be running full capacity. Those present Tuesday night and Wednesday were: Mesdames Frank Graves, Jr., H. Pennington, J. Burnside, Benish Tew, C. H. Williamson, W. L. Thornburg, C. B. Frazier, D. L. Redmond, Elmer Southern, Webster Owen, A. F. Murray, J. M. Stanley, G. A. Vaughan, R. H. Armfield, Cecil Elmore, Edgar Fitchette, Jr., John Armfield, A. P. Dickson, Woodrow Culbreth, Joe S. Phipps, and Agnes Matthews, Anna Metz, in Tilley, and Minnie Fields.

### NOTICE:

The Revolution Community Club will have a covered dish supper at the next meeting on Friday night, May 7, at 6:30 in the kitchen of Revolution apartments. Every member is urged to come.

## RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perry had as their guests Sunday, Mrs. Bill Rice and daughters, Paula and Medra, Mrs. Pearl Freedland, Mrs. W. E. McCrackens, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stoute and sons, Richard and Paige, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Crutchfield, Mr. and Mrs. James Crutchfield and son, Norman, Mrs. Mack Woods and sons, Wesley and Paul, Mrs. Fanny Hutchinson, Mrs. Nell McCall, Miss Elma Waddell, Mrs. C. A. Tate, Mrs. Carry McPherson and Miss Edna Clark of Haw River, Mrs. Henry Perry of Burlington, and Rev. A. C. Edens, Jr., of Durham.

Henry Perry of Newport News, Va., spent the week end with his wife and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perry. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jackson of Effland spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perry.

Mrs. Lucile Humphrey and daughter, June Carolyn, and Mack McCall, Perry Officer Max Wilson of the Naval Training Base, Norfolk, Va., spent the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coble of Graham spent Monday visiting Mrs. Mamie McCrackens.

Mrs. J. A. Paine of Greensboro spent the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Ruby Brooks.

Miss Eleanor Nease spent the week end visiting Miss Margaret Brooks who is a student nurse at Duke hospital, Durham.

Pvt. and Mrs. Paul Wilson of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., spent the Easter holidays with Mr. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson.

Miss Louise Gillespie has returned after spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. James W. Gillespie at Virginia, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Anderson and Miss Frances Anderson spent the week end at Annapolis, Md., with Mrs. Anderson's brother, Midshipman Norman Leach.

Mrs. H. C. Smith, Julia Fay and Bobby spent the Easter holidays visiting relatives in Greensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, spent the Easter holidays with Mrs. W. I. Humphrey at Madison, N. C.

Thomas Haith, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Haith, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Kenneth Carr of Lenoir, spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.

Mrs. W. B. Jones and son, W. B. Jr., of Greensboro spent the Easter holidays visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Hunter Jones.

Miss Anna Waddell fell at her home last Tuesday and fractured two ribs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvis Riddle and son, Larry, of Wilmington, spent the week end visiting in Haw River.

Mrs. Harvey Huffstetter has returned after spending the week end at Richmond, Va., with her husband.

A. B. Wilson and sons, Jimmy and Frank, spent the week end at Johnson City, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Montgomery and son of High Point spent the week end with Mr. Montgomery's mother, Mrs. Dan Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Clayton and son, R. B. Jr., spent the week end with

## Gone Memorial YMCA Aquatic Program Gets Into Full Swing

The Aquatic program of the Gone Memorial YMCA is again blossoming forth after a lull during the winter months. This program of educational swimming is one of the finest to be had in the country and is now city wide, having just been adopted by the Greensboro YMCA.

The Cone Y. program had last year over four hundred boys taking this course and it looks like that number will be even greater this year. The first boys to pass some of their qualifications this season are: Billy Wright, Wally Ray Smith, Archie Wheeler and Donald Lowe, in the Minnow club. In the Fish club, Douglas Haislip, Wayne Cates, Richard Spivey and John Lee Tippet were the first to receive their certificates of membership.

Now more than ever before we need to have every boy a swimmer. With this global war going on it becomes necessary to transport large numbers of our youth overseas. It is true that they all wear life jackets, but some degree of swimming ability is essential even with a life jacket. Help your boy to prepare for any eventuality in this event. Encourage him to swim, and to become an even better swimmer, than he now is, by participating in the Cone YMCA's National Aquatic program. Classes are now in session at Proximity on Monday and Thursday at White Oak on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Let's have a new motto this year and that is not "swim for health" as last year but instead "swim for life". Classes are under the supervision of C. L. Peters Aquatic Instructor and a staff of capable leader examiners at each building.

Surviving are two sons, Lawrence W. Berrier, Savannah, Ga., and Clifton R. Berrier, Greensboro; three daughters, Mrs. Carlee Montgomery, Mrs. Lillian B. Allen and Mrs. Walter R. Brown, all of Greensboro, two brothers, W. Jeff Berrier, Lexington, and Phillip Berrier, Wallburg, and 10 grandchildren.

Active pallbearers were C. C. Whit, W. M. Hayes, R. H. King, C. L. Thornburg, J. H. Wrenn and B. E. Brown. Honorary pallbearers were A. S. Arnold, R. H. Armfield, A. L. Deal, R. C. Morehead, C. V. Webster, L. J. Bumgarner and C. L. Amos. The body was placed in the church an hour prior to the service.

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## Final Rites Conducted For L. W. Berrier

Funeral services for Lewis Walker Berrier, 73, were conducted Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M. at Caraway Memorial Church, with Rev. R. M. Courtney, pastor of College Place Methodist church and Rev. A. P. Dixon, pastor of Buffalo Presbyterian Church in charge. Interment followed in Green Hill cemetery.

Mr. Berrier died at his home, 2503 Cypress street, Thursday night at 7:30 P.M. He had suffered from ill health for the past 3 years.

Mr. Berrier, a native of Davidson county, came here from Lexington 35 years ago and had been employed at White Oak mills where he was assistant overseer of the weave room until he retired in 1940 due to declining health.

He was a member of Caraway Memorial Methodist church, being a member of the board of stewards; Revolution Masonic Lodge No. 532 and Lexington Lodge No. 21, Junior Order.

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## Governor Broughton Will Take Part In Pennant Award

Ceremonies For Presentation Of Army-Navy "E" Pennant Is Set For Friday, May the 14th

### Washington Snapshots

by JAMES PRESTON

Through the issuance of the President's executive order dealing with the control of wages, prices, and manpower, the Administration has set the stage for a new counter attack on inflation.

Following the issuance of the order, the President told a press conference that he has now embarked on a four-point anti-inflation campaign through control of wages and salaries, control of cost of living, rationing, and absorption of excess purchasing power through taxation and savings.

The presidential order formalizes the application of the "Little Steel" formula evolved by the War Labor Board and serves notice on all those seeking blanket wage increases that any pay rises must come within the range of this formula. Still undefined is the term "substandard" which may be used interchangeably with "inequalities."

Under the terms of the new Executive order, incentive wages along with "reasonable adjustments of wages and salaries in case of promotions, reclassifications, and merit increases" are permissible provided "such adjustments do not increase the base of production costs appreciably or furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices."

Authority for the War Manpower Commission Chairman to forbid the transfer of workers to better paying jobs when such transfers do not contribute to "effective prosecution of the war" was also formalized by the Executive order. Mr. McNutt already has exercised such powers in several instances involving critical labor areas and in two industries.

The authority of Economic Stabilizer Byrnes was expanded considerably by the order. Mr. Byrnes is now authorized to exercise all powers and duties conferred upon the President by the Price Control Act, as amended.

By a vote of 270 to 107, the House passed and sent to the Senate an amendment to the Anti-Racketeering Act, making labor unions subject to prosecution for "robbery and extortion" in interstate commerce. This measure, known as H.R. 653, which was sponsored by Representative Sam Hobbs (Dem. Ala.), carries definitions of the term "robbery and extortion" and would prevent "interference during the war with the transportation of troops, munitions, or supplies or mail in interstate and foreign commerce."

According to reports circulating here, Myron C. Taylor, the President's personal emissary to Vatican City, will soon be designated as Secretary of State Hull's principal postwar adviser and assistant.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has recently outlined to several Congressional Committees the plan for U. S. participation to the extent of \$5,000,000,000 in stabilizing currency on the gold standard.

Rev. Baby Clinic

The following babies attended Revolution Baby Clinic Wednesday afternoon: Ann Hilliard, Judith Gauden, Donald Talbert, Michael Strickland, Jerry Cox, Larry Pidemore, Roger Williamson, Freddy Moore, Billy Wayne Hammer, Dale Hammer, Juliette Morgan, Douglas Branson, Lula Bell Hobbs, Roger Wayne Hobbs, Carrie Harris, Michael Welchel, Albert Phillips, Martha Brown, Grace Brown, Ruth Johnson, Judy Smith, Wanda Rita Smith, Brenda Smith, Nellie Jewell Kelly, Jimmy Campbell, Conrad Shaver, Larry Fields, Larry Kirkman, Vannal Vickory, Becky Bean, Everett Mills, III, Linda Faye Falk, Velma Ann Leonard, Eugene Leonard, Rebecca Craven, Barbara Pitchford, Patricia Davis, Carolyn Davis.

Kenneth Oscar Vaughn was a new member.

Thelma Janice Vaughan, from 17th street, and Charles Edgar Tedder, from Maple street, were new members Wednesday. Others present were: Norma Apple, Jean Gillie, Charles and Robert Rhew, Jean Southern, Wayne Michael, John W. Layton, Susan and Franklin Starling, Sue Culbreth, Julia Trogon, Joan Wrenn, Kelly Evans, Julia Bradford, Iris Hill, and Judy Hayes.

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Rev. Baby Clinic

Gov. J. M. Broughton will take part in presentation of the Army-Navy "E" award to Revolution cotton mills and Proximity manufacturing company here May 14. It was announced Monday by Herman Cone, president.

The recognition to Proximity company includes Proximity Cotton mills, White Oak Cotton mills, and Proximity Print Works.

The Governor will make a welcoming address for the high army official, as yet undesignated, who will present the award. Mr. Herman Cone will receive the award. Major L. P. Mc-Lendon has been named master of ceremonies.

The Greensboro home guard will serve as color guard, and an army band will furnish music.

The event will take place at 2:45 p.m. in the field opposite the Textorian and the central employment office at Revolution, a central point among the plants and villages of the community. Both army and navy officials will be present for the program.

Major H. O. Clark, Jr., public relations officer for the Charlotte quarter-master depot and representative of the undersecretary of war, was in the city recently conferring with local mill officials. The major came to Greensboro last week to start preliminary procedure.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Clapp have had as guests for the week, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Clapp of Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Clapp was Chief Engineer at Naval Base at Pearl Harbor at time of the Japanese attack. He was later a patient in the Naval hospital, then in a California hospital. In December he was removed to a hospital in Portsmouth, Va., where he has been until last week.

Alden Andrews, Newport News, Va., spent the week end at home. Mrs. Andrews and little Miss Sara Margaret returned with him to take up residence.

Mrs. W. H. Baker and Miss Claudia, of Lexington, were recent guests of Mrs. Marvin Stone.

Lt. Watson Tucker and Mrs. Tucker of Camp Stewart, Ga., left today after a short visit with relatives.

Pvt. Albert F. Morgan, Camp Adair, Oregon, is leaving tomorrow after an eighteen days furlough spent with his sister, Mrs. John Stevens, 14th street.

Mrs. Wm Council, who was Miss Lona Joyner, is spending some time with her husband at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., who is a patient in the



# THE TEXTORIAN

Published every week except during Summer Vacation week and Christmas week

H. M. LEONARD - - - - - MANAGER

Entered as second-class matter January 28, 1928 at postoffice Greensboro, N. C., under act of March 3, 1879

No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name will not be published unless consent is given.

PROXIMITY  
PROX. PRINT WORKS



WHITE OAK  
REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, April 30, 1943

## The Reputation We Now Enjoy

We are publishing elsewhere in this issue of The Textorian a release from Washington, D. C., entitled "Textiles Fight For The Navy Ashore And Afloat". This article was released from official sources in order to acquaint the public as to "What are America's textile workers doing to help win the war?"

Many of us who are daily actually engaged in the producing of textiles for the war effort are probably so close to the manufacturing of textiles and so far removed from the actual usage that we ourselves are not truly appreciative of what the textile industry and its many workers are doing to help win the war. Your editor is impressed with the following portion of the above mentioned article:

"It is no exaggeration to say textile products are just as essential to victory as ships, planes and guns. As a matter of fact, these very tools of war lean heavily on textile products, as for instance, the powder bags for big guns and the tarpaulins and covers that protect them from the elements, the wing coverings and other fabrics used on aircraft, and the numerous woven items used as regular equipment on shipboard."

This article is a Navy article; however, like statements can be as truthfully made in connection with textile products produced for Army use.

At this time, when we all who are working in the Cone Mills of Greensboro have every right to feel proud over the announcement that we will receive the coveted Army-Navy 'E' on May 14, we also have a distinct feeling of humbleness. We cannot help but wonder, even in doing what we have, if we have really done enough. When we stop and think of the importance of our productive efforts, our chief concern should be in constantly striving to do even more than we have done in the past. Certainly, we all want to feel that we can and will measure up to the needs of the War Department.

We again quote from the article mentioned above:

"While the textile industry and its workers have already achieved a remarkable output of these vital materials, the needs of our Armed Forces will continue to make huge demands on the energies and resourcefulness of all concerned with textile production."

With the many problems facing the textile industry, and some of them are becoming more acute every day, it will require the whole-hearted cooperation and determination of all of us to measure up to the demands of the Armed Forces. In other words, we will have to do more than we have done in the past, for if we do not, the authorities tell us that our war cause will be seriously threatened. We cannot rest on our laurels. We cannot afford to let petty things and selfish considerations impede our productive efforts. Our boys in the Armed Forces are giving all for Victory. They cannot be successful unless we on the production line in the textile industry in our local plants go all out for more efficient cooperation and greater production.

We feel sure that as we approach this notable day in the history of these organizations, May 14, we will each give serious thought to the true significance of the award we are to receive and that we will unhesitatingly resolve to do our very best to perpetuate the enviable reputation which we now enjoy.

## WHITE OAK LOCAL NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

versity, spent the Easter holidays at home. Mrs. Gladys King Nance has a position at a U. S. Government Chemical Plant in Chester, Pa. James King is in a Naval Training School at Bonnor, Fla.

Worth Reece, who is in the Navy, came from Norfolk, Va., to spend the week end with relatives.

Miss Lilian Tilley attended the Horse Show in Asheville, Monday afternoon and night.

Vance Matthews, of High Point, spent Saturday with Miss Lilian Tilley, Lawrence Berrier, Savannah, Ga., was home on account of the death of his father, L. W. Berrier, Sr.

## Lounging and Reading Room For Service Men And Community to Open

From 2 to 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon service men and people in the community who would like to meet the soldier boys in an informal way, are invited to visit the Read and Lounge room in the basement of the Ellers Memorial Baptist church. The room will be opened every Tuesday and Thursday nights from 7 to 9 o'clock and everybody is invited to use the opportunities afforded. The best of books and magazines are offered and you will also have a good chance to meet and befriend the service men who come.

On Sunday night there will be a special service in music at the church. In the congregational singing requests from the audience will be used. Mrs. Charles A. Leonard, Sr., soon leaving for mission work in Honolulu, will speak on "The Joys of The Christian Life". We are expecting a large crowd! Let us come before Him with singing, praising Him for His wonderful Goodness to the children of men!

## IN MEMORY OF FLOYD L. MAXWELL

By Miss Etta Schiffman

How can we say that he is gone. Whose heart was one with field and wood;

Who roamed the free, wide countryside.

And Nature's secrets understood?

The rushing stream, the quiet pool.

The woodland trail, the wild bird's call

And flashing wings—these were his wealth.

With comrades dear he shared them all.

Ah! let's pretend he's just gone out

To roam the woodland far and wide!

That with shining eyes and gentle smile,

He will return at even-tide.

How can we say that he is gone?

He speaks to us from every place

Where he did roam. Each tree, each path.

And quiet stream brings back his face.

He is not gone, whose spirit was

Of God's great out-of-doors a part.

He lives in forest, field, and tree.

In sunset sky—and in our hearts.

## May Day Program At Ceasar Cone School

Rehearsals are in full swing for the May Day program to be given at the Ceasar Cone school, May 7th at 10:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. in the school auditorium. Every grade from the first through the seventh will be represented on the program, which will consist of toy-bands, drills, playlets, folk dances and the crowning of the May Queen.

## Card of Thanks

The family of Cicero Franklin Noah wish to thank their neighbors and friends for their kind acts of sympathy and the many beautiful flowers received during their recent bereavement.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The Navy is making a plea to civilians to turn in their binoculars for military use during the War. The Army and Navy both need binoculars for navigation and scouting purposes. Depending on the power of the lenses, they cost from \$50 to \$80 each.



If you have a set of 6 x 30 up to 7 x 50-power lenses binoculars loan them to the Army or Navy. If not, your purchase of War Bonds and Stamps will help buy this equipment for our fighting forces. At least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every payday will do the job . . . and provide the "eyes" through which a scouting pilot may spot an enemy battleship.

U. S. Treasury Department

## National Music Week May 2-9 This Year

Music Week, which always begins the first Sunday in May, is this year celebrated from May 2-9. The 1943 special keynote will be "Foster American and World Unity through Music".

World unity should be the aim of all enlightened leaders, seeking harmony and the establishment of permanent peace in a democratic world, ruled by free peoples.

Music Week has clearly demonstrated the value of music as a unifying force in thousands of local communities and in the nation.

Music is helpful in the war effort! Music helps morale! It helps to speed up production, relieve nerve-strain and refresh the spirit!

The following is a copy of the 1943 letter written by President Roosevelt to Mr. C. M. Tremaine, Secretary of National and Inter-American Music Week Committee, New York:

My Dear Mr. Tremaine:

I wish to express my appreciation for the work carried on by your committee through the National and Inter-American Music Week program. This year the celebration of Music Week is especially significant.

For two decades your organization has emphasized the vital role of music in our national life. That program was broadened two years ago to include an interchange of the musical treasures of all the Americas. Last year you further aided freedom's cause by encouraging the study and enjoyment of the music of the United Nations.

Music builds morale. It inspires our fighting men on battlefields abroad and in training camps at home. It spurs soldiers on the production front to new goals. It refreshes all of us, young and old alike, as we move forward in our wartime tasks to inevitable victory.

Throughout the centuries music has served as the universal language. As modern science conquers time and space, music assumes an ever-increasing importance in international understanding. It will contribute much to strengthening the bonds of friendship and cooperation among the Americas and the other free peoples in the peaceful world of tomorrow.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.

## Reading & Writing

by Edwin Seaver & Robin McKown

When Colonel Darryl Zanuck was in a plane returning from Africa, where he had been since the first days of the American occupation, a fellow passenger sitting next to him remarked, "I understand you've just come back from the Tunis Front. How was it?" Zanuck made his reply in two words: "Good show," he said. "Good show" was an expression he had learned from the English in Algeria—a term which they use for every out-of-the-ordinary event, from a kitchen wagon that's broken down, to a particularly bloody battle. The Yanks have been quick to pick up this bit of British understatement.

Colonel Zanuck in private life (which he has very little of nowadays) is head of the Twentieth Century Fox Studios. Since Pearl Harbor, he has flown over 100,000 miles in the services of the United States Army Signal Corps, including four flights across the Atlantic, two flights to the Aleutian Islands, and the expedition to North Africa, where he went as head of the unit sent to film America's fight there. Now he has authored "Tunis Expedition," the first book out on the battle for North Africa being waged by the American Expeditionary Force.

On one occasion, Colonel Zanuck tells, he unwittingly slept all night in a hotel while two unexploded 500-lb. bombs lodged next door. Not only the hotel but the whole surrounding block had been evacuated, and the next morning when the gendarme in charge saw Zanuck wandering sleepily out of the front door, he seemed unsure whether to arrest him for bravery.

The official story of the British Commandos will shortly be told in a book titled "Combined Operations," which is to be distributed by the Book-of-the-Month Club in June, along with "Winter's Tales" by the Danish Baroness, Isak Dinesen. "Combined Operations" will be published anonymously, though the author is Hilary St. George Saunders who also wrote "Battle for Britain" and "Bomber Command." Two other books concerning the British phase of the war, Lord Louis Mountbatten, chief of Britain's Combined Operations, will write the preface.

Virginia Paxton, wife of an American correspondent, tells some amusing incidents about their early experiences in South America in her book, "Penthouse in Bogota." On their first morning her husband consulted his Spanish dictionary and then proudly announced he was equipped to order breakfast. He gave his order to the waiter, who looked bewildered and then vanished. Eventually the manager came to their rescue. It seemed that the young man, instead of requesting fried eggs, as he had thought, had been demanding that the waiter bring him two orders of "fried Thursdays."

One \$18.75 War Bond will supply a Navy flyer with a fur-lined flying jacket.

## Naval Munitions Production In High Gear

Production of Naval anti-aircraft guns of all types in 1942 totalled more than 15 times the 1941 output. In every category production schedules for these weapons either are being met or exceeded thus far in 1943. If this pace continues, the 1943 output will better 1942 record by more than 80 per cent.

These figures, based on a report of the Bureau of Ordnance, include all the main types of Naval anti-aircraft armament ranging from the dual-purpose 5-inch gun to the newly developed, powerful 20 millimeter weapon. They do not include the tens of thousands of machine guns which the Army is procuring for the Navy for installation as Auxiliary air defense in Naval vessels and aircraft offensive armament.

In the production of ammunition and explosives, too, outstanding progress is now being made.

Speaking of the war job being done in the nation's ordnance plants, Under Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal declared that while results attained thus far were gratifying, it must not be assumed that our ultimate goals have been reached.

"Battles at sea mean shooting, and shooting means vast quantities of munitions," the Under Secretary stated.

In the month of February, 1943, companies working for the Navy loaded forty million twenty millimeter anti-aircraft shells. This is the type of anti-aircraft ammunition used to knock down enemy dive bombers. That figure—forty million a month—means that we are producing more than a thousand shells for every minute of every day that passes. Two years ago, no American company had ever made ONE of these shells.

During the first three months of 1943, the Navy will have taken delivery on more forty millimeter shells than were produced in all the twelve months of 1942. This is the type of ammunition used to knock down enemy torpedo planes. Using both twenty millimeter and forty millimeter types, one of our battleships shot down thirty-two enemy planes in a single engagement, October 26th.

In each month of 1943, the Navy will take delivery on more torpedoes than were formerly built in an entire year. The rate is going up.

The increase in Naval anti-aircraft gun production was concentrated primarily on smaller calibre "close range" weapons for repelling dive bombers and torpedo plane attacks, as the lessons learned by our allies in the early days of the present war, prior to America's entrance, became incorporated in the productive output of this country.

In 1941 production of 20 millimeter guns, formerly popularly known as Oerlikons, was just getting underway. Deliveries in 1942 were nearly 50 times the previous year's output, and the new American 20 millimeter weapon is vastly improved over the old type Oerlikon. If present schedules continue to be met, 1943 production will be 70 per cent greater than 1942.

Heavy production in recent months of another new anti-aircraft weapon, the 40 millimeter gun, has presented a very substantial increase to the general type represented by it and the 1.1 inch gun, which for some years has been standard anti-aircraft equipment on U. S. Naval vessels. The 1942 output of these two types tripled 1941 figures, and deliveries this year are expected to be 65 per cent greater than last year's total.

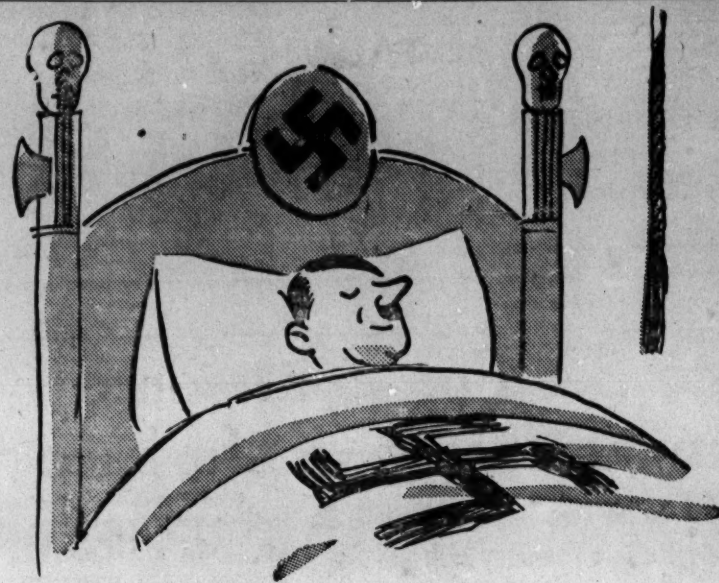
The next larger sized Naval anti-aircraft weapon is the 3-inch gun, which is used as the main battery on smaller types of combat ships, on patrol craft and other auxiliary vessels and on many armed merchantmen. In 1941 production of these weapons was concentrated on mounts rather than on



Men's and Ladies' Haircuts . . . 40c  
Children's Haircuts . . . 35c  
Guilford Barber Shop  
(R. R. Burgess, owner)  
117 East Sycamore Street

GET IT WHERE THEY HAVE IT!  
**REVOLUTION DRUG CO.**  
Phone 5530  
Corner Vine and Ninth Streets  
Ralph J. Sykes & C. G. Stevens  
Proprietors

AT FIRST SIGN OF A  
**COLD**  
USE 666  
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS



This man is not dead. He is just sleeping. And sleeping a little more soundly, perhaps, because there are still many Americans who are not putting at least 10% of their pay into War Bonds on a regular Payroll Savings Plan. How about you joining a lot of other fellows in giving the little paperhanger a rude awakening? How about you signing up with a Payroll Savings Plan today . . . to the tune of not 6, or 7 or 8, but 10% and more if you can?

## What You Should Do:

If you are . . .

1. Already investing 10% of your pay in

War Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan—boost that 10% if you can.

2. Working in a plant where the Plan is installed, but haven't signed up yet—sign up today.

3. Working in a plant where the Payroll Savings Plan hasn't been installed, talk to your foreman, or plant manager—and see if it can't be installed right away. The local bank will be glad to help.

4. Unable to get in on the Payroll Savings Plan for any reason, go to your local bank, or wherever Bonds are sold. They will be glad to help you start a Plan of your own.

## Pre-School Clinic Monday and Tuesday

All parents who have children to enter the Proximity school in September must bring or send them to the Proximity Kindergarten next Monday or Tuesday, May 3 and 4, from 9 to 11 o'clock for their pre-school examination and vaccination for small pox. The boys will be examined on Monday and the girls on Tuesday.

Mothers may bring babies for Diphtheria toxoid too.

## To Save Tons Of Metal

Government restrictions and simplifications of industrial and residential incandescent lighting fixtures will save 2,500 to 3,000 tons of metal this year.

## A College Education

Savings through War Bond purchases already accomplished are almost sufficient to provide four years of college education for every young man and young woman in America between the ages of 18 and 21.

## YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Where would you turn, should the necessity arise?

Your responsibility is to know which funeral director in your community has the facilities, the reputation and the professional skill you demand.

We provide the high standards of service which you have learned to expect.

**HANES FUNERAL HOME**  
401-405 W. Market St. Dfl 6158  
Greensboro



## VANSTORY'S BOYS' SHOP

## Spring Comes For The Youngster!



## QUALITY WASH SUITS

Designed and made by Kaynee and Jack Tar . . . America's best known products. Sanforized Broadcloth, Poplins and Slub Weaves. Variety of smart combinations in colors. Featuring superb needlework and modeling.

Sizes 4 to 12

**\$2.00 to \$3.95**

## New Socks

Mercedized yarns in colorful effects. They wear and wear and wear.

29c 39c

## JUNIOR SLACK SUITS

Modeled and finished just like suits for grownups . . . Rayon Gabardines, Sanforized Drills and Broadcloth in many desirable shades.

Sizes 5 to 12

Juvenile Sport Shirts

Modeled for little fellows . . . in and out styles. Made of Poplins, Broadcloth and Slub Weaves. Blue, maize, green, white, tan and sandune.

Sizes 4 to 12

**\$1.25 to \$1.65**

Juvenile Sweaters

All wool weaves . . . about the last obtainable. Slipover and coat styles in pleasing tones.

Sizes 4 to 12

**\$2.50 to \$3.75**



## Palm Beach Rugby Suits

Plain tones in JUTE TAN, BLUE and WHITE . . . or blazer combination of striped coats and contrasting plain shorts. Genuine PALM BEACH fabric, famous for excellent wear and best appearance.

Sizes 4 to 12

**\$6.95**

## Wash-Gabardine Shorts

Whitman products . . . designed for dress wear. Green, brown, navy and tan. Serviceable and comfortable.

Sizes 5 to 12

**\$2.00 \$2.50**

**KHAKI SHORTS . . . \$1.65**

**Vanstory CLOTHING COMPANY**  
JEFFERSON STANDARD BUILDING  
MAIN FLOOR RIGHT



## UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED

MARGARET LINDSEY, BORN-MAID  
BEAUTY WHO HAS THE TOP SPOT IN THE COLUMBIA  
COMEDY, HAD TO WORK FIVE YEARS BEFORE SHE  
WON LINDSEY LADY STORIES ON THE SCREEN.



—by "Movie Spotlight"—



JOHN BEALY  
SKILL AT SKETCHING  
PICTURES WITH A PENCIL  
ON OOD PIECES OF  
PAPER, BACKFIRE, AND  
STARTED HIM AS AN ACTOR  
INSTEAD OF AN ARTIST. A  
SKETCH OF A NOTED STAGE  
MANAGER, LANDED HIM IN  
HIS FIRST ROLE BEHIND THE  
FOOTLIGHTS.

BERT GORDON, A PRODUCT OF NEW YORK'S BOHEMIA, FIRST  
CREATED THE HILARIOUS MAD RUSSIAN CHARACTER VIKARIE PLAYS IN  
"LET'S HAVE FUN," IN RADIO, AND IT LED TO HIS ENTRY INTO PICTURES.



THIS BUSINESS  
OF  
Living  
BY  
SUSAN THAYER



## BLACK MARKETS!

The very name is enough to send  
shivers down the spine. Black mar-  
kets! It sounds like something hidden  
away in a questionable side street and  
to be visited surreptitiously by gangsters.  
A place no wholesome man or woman  
would even know about, let alone pat-

ronize.  
But a black market can mean a prac-  
tice as well as a place. When you try  
to cajole your perfectly honest butcher  
into giving you more meat than your  
ration points call for, you're trying to  
make him a black market operator for  
the moment. And if you fail at your  
grocery until he slips you an extra quar-  
ter pound of coffee or a package of  
frozen food that you haven't blue  
stamps enough for, you're making him  
run a black market.

Your regular buying place may look  
a lot more respectable than the little  
shop where they're selling slaughtered  
beef illegally, but it's part and parcel  
of the same thing if they sell you more  
than your ration stamps allow—not  
only against the law but against patri-  
otism and decency.

Food rationing, you know, isn't  
some kind of haphazard gamble or  
somebody's political whim. It's a stern  
necessity brought about by the need  
to send millions of tons of food to our  
fighting men and allies overseas. No-  
body like it. Neither the food indus-

Fighting Food Waste  
Becomes A Job For  
War Workers' Wives

Fight Food Waste! That's a war  
job for every woman in the nation.  
For food plays as important a part in  
this war as bullets and tanks and  
planes.

Without proper food, the men who  
shoot the bullets, drive the tanks and  
fly the planes won't have the strength  
to carry on with their mighty task.  
Without proper food the meg and the  
women who make the bullets, tanks  
and planes won't have the energy to  
keep the supply flowing continuously  
to the battle front.

But America's food supply, tremen-  
dous though it is, isn't growing  
fast enough to keep up with the de-  
mands made upon it. American work-  
ers want more food than ever. Ameri-  
can fighters eat a great deal more than  
they did in civilian life. And the  
workers and fighters of America's  
Allies need America's food, too. Much  
of their own has been lost as the  
enemy has occupied their sources of  
supply.

Food can help America and her  
Allies win bloodless battles. In the  
North African invasion, a French fort,  
prepared to fight, surrendered without  
a shot being fired when a truckload  
of food was shown to the commander.

Food can help America and her  
Allies win the peoples of conquered  
countries to the side of the United  
Nations when invasions of those coun-  
tries start. With their food supplies  
pillaged by their Nazi conquerors,  
many of these peoples are in a state  
of starvation. They will welcome  
and help the soldiers who bring them  
food.

Fighting Food Waste starts right in  
the home when the shopping lists are  
made out. Food purchases planned in  
terms of the number of servings needed  
mean economical purchases . . . no  
waste to them. If Dad always comes  
back for seconds on spinach, Mother  
eats one good helping and Mary barely  
finished a smaller serving, buying just  
enough for three and a half servings  
means eating it all up . . . none left  
to go into the garbage pail.

That's going to be one of the good  
results of rationing of canned goods  
and meat. Limits will be put on the  
amounts which may be purchased, and  
these amounts will be used more care-  
fully so as not to run short before the  
end of the ration period.

But unrationed foods must be con-  
served, too, if America is to win the  
battle of food supply. There's one  
thing all the food supply planners in  
the world can't control, and that's the  
weather. Should the 1943 growing  
season be a poor one, the bigger-than-  
ever food production goals cannot be  
met.

One carrot left to shrivel, one apple  
allowed to rot, one slice of bread per-  
mitted to grow moldy may not seem  
like great waste. But multiplied by  
the carrots and apples and bread from  
the nation's 34 million homes, they  
would supply nourishment for many  
families of workers and for many  
fighting men.

Once America was known as the  
land of plenty and full garbage pails.  
Today the full garbage pail is a stigma  
equal to flying the Nazi crooked cross  
from the front porch.

## WHITE OAK BIRTH

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spivey, 19th  
street announce the birth of a son,  
Larry Jerome, Easter Sunday.

## BUY A LIFE BOAT

Four Series E War Savings Bonds,  
costing a total of 300, will supply  
the Navy with a balsu wood life float,  
capable of sustaining 60 persons.

## Norwegians Carry On

More than 2,000 Norwegian sea-  
men have gone down with their ships  
carrying cargoes against the Axis, but  
16,000 of them still man Norwegian  
vessels in Allied service.

try nor the merchants nor any house-  
wife. But here it is—for the dura-  
tion; just as it is in every other fighting  
country in the world. And your gro-  
ceryman and butcher must manage  
somehow or other to keep going at  
the same time that they sell a lot less  
food with considerably more bookkeep-  
ing and headaches.

They need your help and coopera-  
tion—not your bad humor. Don't  
raise a fuss and act as if it were a per-  
sonal insult when your grocer is out  
of butter or cheese nor turn on your  
heel in high dudgeon when you can't  
get the roast you've saved points to  
buy.

A recent business magazine prophe-  
sies that about 250,000 small retail  
establishments will go out of business  
in the United States this year because  
of a shortage of merchandise. If you  
don't want your faithful food merchant  
to be one of them, give him your loyal  
patronage to help him weather the  
storm.

A lot of goods you've always liked  
are off their shelves for the time being.  
But the men who produced them are  
still in business and will bring back  
those familiar brands after the war.  
So get along with what you can get  
legally now. Then, when the fight-  
ing's over, we can all go back to the  
plenty and variety that have made  
American food stores the wonder and  
the envy of the world!



By JEAN KERRITY  
Home Economics Editor

## Make Salads Without Greens

If the scarcity of salad makings has  
crimped your menu plans, try making  
salads without greens. Greens were  
never our long-strong suit in salads  
anyway. We merely borrowed the idea  
from continental cooks.

Our native salads, in which the  
old-time housewife had no peer, were  
the kind we should revive today:  
Heaping bowls of coleslaw, cut sliver-  
thin, and dressed in peppery sour  
cream sauce . . . Potato salads, big  
bowls of plump chunks sauced  
opulently with mustard dressing . . .  
Chicken salad, the tenderest of snow-  
white snibblins, mixed with celery and  
drenched in mayonnaise . . . Fruit  
salads . . . But why go on? You  
have doubtless made them many times  
yourself.

Perhaps a few of the ingredients,  
used in those lush salads from the days  
of plenty, are not available today.  
Your own ingenuity should supply  
you with substitutes. Here, for in-  
stance, are several you might like to  
try—the traditional potato salad of  
the Pennsylvania Dutch bedded down  
on sauerkraut—a fruit salad made  
from the market offerings of the day,  
trimmed cunningly with carrot curls.  
Beets, pickle slices, and Swiss cheese  
ringed round a mound of coleslaw is  
another.

And there you have the secret. For-  
get greens as trimmings. Eschew the  
tossed green salad bowl. Use vegeta-  
bles for garnishings instead. Or ar-  
range the makings to effect self-trim.  
These recipes will show you how:

## Vegetable Salad without Greens

Mix together—  
1 cup coarsely shredded cooked  
beets  
3/4 cup coarsely grated Swiss cheese  
3/4 cup fresh cucumber pickles,  
chopped.

In another bowl mix—  
2 cups finely shredded raw cab-  
bage  
1/2 cup sour cream  
1 teaspoon prepared yellow  
mustard  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
Dash pepper.

Surround outer edge of salad plate  
with beet mixture. Place cabbage mix-  
ture in center. Chill and serve.  
Serves 4.

Dutch Potato Salad without Greens  
Drain excess juice and spread on salad  
platter—

Mote Cloth  
by Picker

The newly rich oil farmer, unable  
to write, deposited his first royalty  
check in the bank and arranged that  
his signature should be two crosses.  
Soon a check showed up signed with  
three crosses and the banker summoned  
the farmer for an explanation.

"Well my wife is gettin' into society,"  
he explained, "and she thinks I should  
have a middle name."

Bill: "Honestly, now, you'd never  
have thought that this car of mine  
was one I bought second-hand, would  
you?"

Friend: "ever in the world. I  
thought you'd made it yourself."

Visitor (in defense plant)—Look  
at that youngster, the one with the  
cropped hair, the cigarette and trousers  
on. It's hard to tell whether it's a  
boy or girl.

War Worker—She's a girl and she's  
my daughter.

Visitor—My dear sir, do forgive  
me. I would never have been so out-  
spoken if I had known you were her  
father.

War Worker—I'm not her father.  
I'm her mother.

A man went to a physician, com-  
plaining of prolonged headaches. The  
doctor told him to stop smoking.

"I have never used tobacco in any  
form."

"Well, then, stop drinking."

"I am a total abstainer."

"Late hours, then, and fast women."

"I am always in bed by nine. I  
am a bachelor an dlive with my maid-  
en sisters. Now, seriously what causes  
my headaches?"

"I don't know," said the baffled  
doctor. "I guess your halo's pinching."

Cleanness—The quality of one  
who is smart as a steel trap—and  
therefore, knows when to shut up.

Girls: Creatures who are fond of  
pretty clothes, but are not necessarily  
wrapped up in them.

A logger who was, alcoholically  
speaking, somewhat overindulged,  
was making his way homeward through  
a dense patch of brush. Suddenly he  
heard a rattle at his feet, and beheld  
a rattlesnake coiled and ready to strike.

The logger drew himself up with dig-  
nity and eyed the reptile with lofty  
contempt.

"Go ahead and strike," he said  
scornfully, "never will ye fin' me better  
prepared."

## In Days Gone By

(Taken From Our Files)

## 10 YEARS AGO

Mr. D. J. Welborn is spending the  
week end in Wilkes county visiting  
relatives.

Miss Pearl Jeffries, of Burlington, is  
visiting her aunt, Mrs. Oscar Oakes,  
this week end at her home, 19 Walnut  
street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shular and  
family attended a birthday dinner in  
Thomasville yesterday.

Mr. Carl Guthrie was host this week  
to his sister, who is visiting from  
Saxapahaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Osborne and  
Miss Clara Duke of Brown Summit  
spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Tom  
Bailey.

## 15 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Henry Price has returned to her  
home on Fairview street after a visit  
to her mother in Hickory.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Wyrick of  
Reidsville, visited Mr. Wyrick's  
mother, Mrs. W. O. Leonard, on  
Twelfth street yesterday.

Mr. Vernon Ellington of White Oak  
spent yesterday afternoon visiting Mr.  
and Mrs. O. H. Snipes at Print Works.

1/2 cup mayonnaise  
2 tablespoons honey.  
Serve over fruit salad.



MR. AND MRS. SATEEN PAJAMAS—Both members of this family cotton  
to sateen pajamas printed in a Pennsylvania Dutch pattern. Nat Lewis de-  
signed this newest cotton "he and she" fashion.

The delivery of mail from the post-  
office at Denim branch has been extend-  
ed to State, Palm and Bradford streets  
in McAdoo Heights.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Brady and  
daughter motored to Brown Summit  
yesterday afternoon.  
Misses Venotia Cates and Annie  
Belle Morris spent the week end with  
relatives in Randleman.

# A Complete Showing of FURNISHINGS FOR THE HOME FOR SPRING

## SOLID MAPLE Living Room Suites

WITH FULL SPRING CONSTRUCTION

Maple furniture is without question, the most economical  
way of satisfying good taste at prices within your reach.  
These solid maple suites are charmingly designed . . .  
quality constructed throughout . . . full spring construc-  
tion . . . loose spring-filled cushions . . . lovely coverings.

\$79.50 to \$149.50

## OTHER SOLID MAPLE PIECES TO MATCH:

End Tables . . . . . \$9.95	Table Lamps . . . . . \$7.95
Smokers' Stands . . . . \$2.85	Floor Lamps . . . . . \$10.95
Corner Cabinets . . . . \$9.95	Foot Stools . . . . . \$1.00
Coffee Tables . . . . . \$10.00	Sewing Cabinets . . . \$9.95



## "White Mountain" and "Coolerator"

### ICE REFRIGERATORS

A complete selection of these quality-built ice refrigerators  
to choose from . . . a size for every need . . . all are well  
insulated to keep foods perfectly—and economical on ice.  
Too. Gleaming white inside and outside. One door models  
. . . with separate door to ice compartments.

\$29.95 to \$69.50

## SOLID OAK PORCH SWINGS

Complete with Chains for Hanging

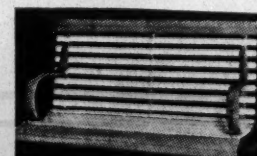
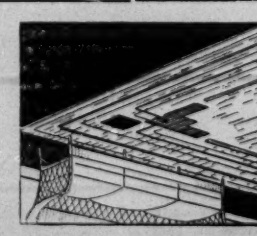
These swings are made of solid oak . . . bolt and rod construc-  
tion—cannot break or come to pieces. The seat and back are  
curved for solid comfort. As pictured with bent arms. In  
natural or green finish.

Natural Finish  
\$7.50

Green Finish  
\$7.95

Lovely Cool-Looking  
Del Fibre Rugs  
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## SPEAKING OF HEALTH

By DR. VICTOR G. HEISER  
Medical Consultant, National Association of Manufacturers

### MALARIA AND THE TROPICS

Many thousands of our soldiers and sailors have been sent to tropical areas—in the Western Hemisphere, the East, and the far East. They are being ex-

posed to several tropical diseases, chief among them being malaria. Up to recent years there have been as many as a million cases of malaria nearly every year in our Southern states. In some parts of the world, such as India, this disease causes a million deaths a year. The number of cases of malaria, however, has been found to vary from year to year. The variation seems to be due to changes in rainfall, temperature, and humidity.

This disease has had a most interesting and decisive effect on world history. It has been blamed for the deaths of almost entire populations, and the enslavement of survivors. The decline of Greece more than 2,000 years ago has been charged in part to the prevalence of malaria.

It is, therefore, evident that major battles and campaigns may depend for success or failure on the prevalence of malaria among opposing armies. It is easy to see why druggists throughout the country have been so eager to surrender their stocks of quinine, a remedy for this tropical disease.

#### What Is The Cause?

As long ago as 1880, a French army surgeon stationed in Algiers in northern Africa found the cause of malaria to be a parasite in the red blood corpuscles. Manson suspected that mos-

## Seaman Izzi Spends 83 Days On A Raft

When Basil Dominic Izzi, seaman second class, U. S. Navy, was fished out of the Atlantic Ocean on January 24, 1943, he had set what is believed to be an all-time world record by floating on a life raft for eighty-three days. By comparison, the three heroes of "The Raft" were adrift a mere 34 days and Captain Rickenbacker, 21 days.

Izzi is now on a nation-wide tour of shipyards and factories producing for Navy, urging increased war production for the Fleet.

The long ordeal began on November 2, 1942, with the torpedoing of the United Nations merchant ship on which Izzi was serving as part of the American gun crew. The ship did not go down immediately and the gun crew quickly manned their battle stations, scanning the sea for the U-boat. But the second torpedo followed at once and the crew was forced to abandon ship without a shot having been fired.

Izzi came to the surface surrounded by wreckage and grabbed one of the bamboo mats which were used for lifesaving purposes. For two nights and a day he bobbed up and down on the ocean, growing ever hungrier and more anxious. His waterlogged clothing became so heavy that he discarded everything but a shirt, shorts, and a life belt, a move he was to later regret.

During the night he could hear the screams of men whose arms and legs were being bitten off by sharks, but at dawn the second day when he spotted a life raft not far away, he swam over to it, risking the chance that the motion of his legs might attract the sharks.

Four men were on the raft to welcome him. Ensign James Maddox, Izzi's gunnery officer, pulled him aboard with a grin and simultaneously they greeted each other with "where the hell have you been?" Sailor George Beasley was there too. He had been a passenger aboard Izzi's merchant ship by virtue of having been rescued from the sea as a victim of a previous torpedoing. The other two were Dutch crew members, Cornelius van der Slot, at thirty-seven the "old man" of the quintet, and seventeen year old Nick Hoogendam.

The raft consisted of a wooden platform about eight feet by nine. It was floated by a steel water-tight drum under either end and had a canvas cover the size of the deck. After 83 days of buffeting by the sea, the raft remained strong and seaworthy.

"Many a time on that raft we thanked God that the American workers that built it had done such a good job," Izzi declared.

Aboard the raft were matches, flares, and provisions consisting of a can of chocolate, several dozen crackers, nine cans of condensed milk and ten gallons of water. All in all, it seemed like a well-stocked home for what they fondly believed would be the day or two on the water before they were picked up. Indeed, they were so confident that when the crackers turned out to be dry and made them thirsty, they fed several to the gulls and fish. Weeks later they were to regret every crumb they had tossed away.

Life on the raft was a perfect democracy. Every problem that came up was discussed by all five men. English was the official language; since both Dutchmen were able to speak it.

Food was the favorite topic of conversation, then conjecture about when and how they would be rescued. Women were seldom discussed. Izzi insists that food is a far more interesting subject on a life raft. In the early days of the trip they occasionally played checkers by scratching a crude board on one of the tins and using matches for counters. At night they crawled under the canvas to sleep. Ensign Maddox, who had been studying for the ministry, led them in prayer while he was aboard. Later prayers were said privately.

Food rations lasted 16 days. While they could, the men ate three meals a day. Breakfast consisted of two ounces of water with a squirt of condensed milk. Lunch was the same as breakfast with a cracker added. Dinner included milk, water, the cracker, and a thumbnail sliver of chocolate.

On the 24th day the water ran out.

quitos conveyed the disease, and years later Ross proved the theory correct. It is now believed that human malaria is spread only by the anopheles mosquito. This mosquito bites a human who has malaria and picks up the organisms which cause the disease. Then, when another human is bitten by this mosquito, the malaria organism is deposited in his blood stream and he develops the disease.

#### What Can Be Done?

The Malaria and Sanitary Corps of our armed forces are trained to deal with malaria to the limit of modern scientific knowledge. Quinine is the most common specific, but the areas in which most of it grows are now in the hands of the Japs. A synthetic drug made by industry is now used as a substitute. But destroying the malaria-carrying mosquito, eliminating breeding pools, and providing protection from mosquito bites are major steps in prevention. Civilians who live in areas of the country where malaria is common should take definite steps to help end this scourge of centuries. The total job is a big one and a costly one. Every effort, however, along the preventive lines mentioned will mean fewer anopheles mosquitoes to pass on malaria.

For three days the men went thirsty, then the first rain of the trip relieved them. Four of them held the canvas cover to make a trough while the fifth filled a container for drinking water. After that they were never without water for more than a few days at a time.

Our pioneer forefathers were never more industrious in hunting their food from the forest than were these voyagers foraging from the sea. Tiny berries, which the men called "sardines," sought the underside of the raft as protection against sharks and these berries were scooped up by hand by the hungry men. Some of the men bit off the heads and tails, but Izzi swallowed them whole. It reminded him of the craze for swallowing goldfish that swept the colleges several years ago.

Twice they caught sharks in ingenious fashion. They lifted a trap door in the center of the raft, lowered a noose of rope, and then dangled their bare toes in the water. When the shark came up to investigate the gleam of white, they tightened the noose about him and hauled him aboard. The first shark was about four feet long but only the heart and liver proved to be good eating.

Occasionally they relieved their fish diet with birds which settled on the canvas and were easily caught. They were the size of a crow, black, and delicious when skinned.

On the 20th day they had their first false hope of rescue. They spotted a small plume of smoke and a mast. They shot off four of their five flares, hoping against hope that they might be seen. They waved their faded flag frantically. But after an hour of tantalizing nearness, the mast faded away. The following day another ship was seen ever farther away. However, this was encouraging to the men as they figured they were drifting into a sea lane where other ships would soon be passing. But three weeks went by before another ship was seen and this one, too, was too far off to see their signal. From then on, they saw nothing until they were finally rescued.

The five men kept track of time for the first forty days by scratching notches in a paddle and after that in their heads. Amazingly enough they were only a single day off in their calculations when picked up.

Thanksgiving on the raft brought them a feast to relieve their hunger in the form of a bird the size of a chicken. Christmas offered no such banquet, but toward evening they decided that singing might help. So for fifteen minutes as the sun went down "Silent Night, Holy Night" echoed across the water as the five men thought of home and the usual Christmas festivities. New Year's day, too, was uneventful. Izzi's resolution for 1943 "was never to complain about food in the future."

On the 60th day George Beasley died. His resistance was less than the others', for he had never completely recovered from his previous torpedoing. He had been complaining of pains in his stomach and couldn't keep food down. Towards evening of the previous day he had become incoherent and rambled on about people back home. The next morning they woke to find him cold and still. Ensign Maddox held him in prayers over the body before rolling it into the sea. "I hope I'm not next," he murmured sadly as he watched it go.

But Ensign Maddox was next. Shortly he, too, began to feel those

stomach pains and from then on he failed rapidly. He began to go blind and couldn't bear. Izzi and his two Dutch companions did their best to keep him warm and dry, but he was too far gone. Each night he used to kiss the gold wedding ring on his left hand. "She told me to bring it back to her," he told the others. But he never did, for on the 77th morning he failed to wake up. Izzi removed the ring to return it to Mrs. Maddox. She has it today.

By now conditions on the raft had become much worse. The days seemed endless, the sun was scorching, and even repeated salt baths failed to protect the men from severe sunburn. When it rained the canvas, now rotten, leaked badly. The three survivors had long since stopped standing watch. It took too much strength to stand up. The elder Dutchman began to talk of going over the side. Izzi felt the Lord was with him. He had moments of doubt and discouragement, but he kept on believing that they would not suffer all they had in vain.

Late in the afternoon of the 82nd day they spotted a plane ducking in and out of the clouds. The men waved feebly and even though they knew they had not been seen, their hopes soared, for they thought land must be close.

The next morning the roar of an engine woke them. It was another plane flying very high. Next they saw a seaplane, then two more in the distance. Finally a mast appeared against the horizon, followed by the ship itself.

The other two men held van der Slot's legs while he tried to stand and wave. The ship seemed to disappear for awhile and the men cursed and swore. They would have cried, but they were too tired for tears. Suddenly the ship appeared again, heading straight towards them. They realized they had been seen. They began to jabber incoherently, talking not to each other, but to the approaching ship. At 3:30 P.M. on January 24th Izzi left the raft and stepped aboard the rescuing P.C. boat.

In his 83 days' odyssey Seaman Izzi floated 2200 miles from near the equator to Trinidad. He began the trip weighing 145 pounds. When rescued he had dropped to 80. This was his first sea voyage and he is hopeful that those that follow will not be as hazardous. Though he is mighty glad to be back on dry land, Basil Izzi is "ready when they call me" for further sea duty.

On a radio program, he recently said, "You have heard about those new destroyer escort vessels the Navy is building. A submarine got my ship. I understand the DE's are poison to Nazi submarines, so to all you boys and girls who are helping to turn out the destroyer escorts and the thousands of parts which go into them, I want to say—"Keep them rolling out!"

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## Critical Materials Being Replaced By Synthetics In Navy Equipment

Two million pounds of crude rubber are being saved by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy by substituting reclaimed and synthetic rubber in the manufacture of self-sealing tanks for airplanes. In addition to taking this long step toward its goal of complete replacement of crude rubber, the Bureau of Aeronautics is saving time, money and manpower as well as material in standardizing the design of fuel tanks.

Self-sealing fuel hose is being made of synthetic rubber with an estimated saving of more than 350,000 pounds of rubber in the Navy's 1943 aircraft program. More crude rubber will be conserved during the current year by using other materials in the manufacture of aviation flying boots, suit bags, life jackets, oxygen equipment, wading suits, rain suits and life rafts. The substitution of hair for rubber in parachute seat cushions released 500,000 pounds of crude rubber under contracts placed during 1942.

Paralleling its achievement in rubber conservation, the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics has saved almost 2,000,000 pounds of aluminum alloy by the use of plastics and plywood and reduced its requirements for vital types of plastic material by dropping installations of critical plastic from trainers and utility planes, reducing the amount used in other models and cutting down on the proportion of spares held in reserve for combat planes.

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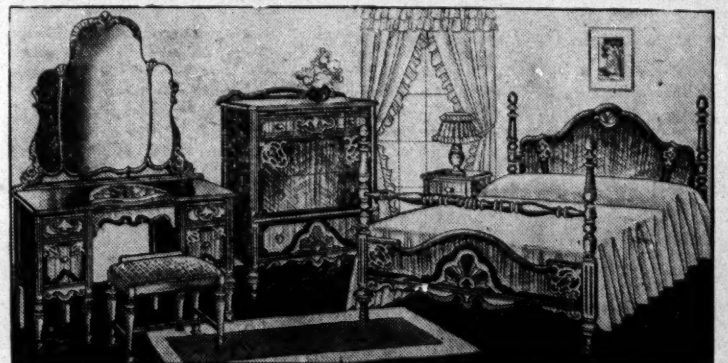
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